

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Qualified Optical
Service.
N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
(Holding a Diploma from the
Optical Society).
12, Queen's Road Central.
Manager:—E. A. COOPER.
Sight Testing Optician by
Canadian Government Exam-
ination, Fellow of the American
Optometric Association.

No. 20,904

號四零百九第

日三十月五年丑乙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 3rd, 1925

五拜禮

號三月七年四十國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

BOOTH'S
DRY GIN

ONCE TRIED —
ALWAYS ASKED FOR

The Connoisseur

Comes to

Caldbeck's

CALDBECK,
MAGGREGOR
& CO., LTD.

117, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75 CENTRAL.

SPORTING.

GUNS BY W. W. GREENER, WHITLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

S.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
and Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-
tions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, LIMITED,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

BOWEN & CO.
No. 8, MIDLAND ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai). Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, Incor-
porated by Royal Charter, London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBUILDERS

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
and/or Old, with delivery China at Very Low
Prices.

SAVING OPERATIONS, MARINE SURVEILLANCE,
ANCHORAGES, COLL. MARRIAGE,
FERTILITY EXAMINATIONS, MEDICAL MARITIME,
Machinery for Sale, New and Old in First
Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHIP-BROKERS
(Members, Shanghai Ship-Brokers' Associa-
tion).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA—
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS,
SAMUEL WARREN & Co., Ltd. (Shanghai),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.
(Enquiries Welcome).

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWEN, SHANGHAI.
ORDER: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.
6th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL (PAID-UP) — 55,000,000
RESERVE FUND — 25,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS — 80,000,000
CREDIT GUARANTEED BY THE
RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT — 3,500,000
SAVINGS FUND — 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris, 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
24, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Shanghai, Hankow, Manchu, Tientsin,
Chefoo, Harbin, Moukden, Urumchi,
Dairen, Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama,
Kobe, etc.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
Internet allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local
title documents.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of
the World bought and sold.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

Stations	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.50	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.25	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.55	9.20	10.35	12.05	1.20	4.40	5.30	7.15
Shatin	7.00	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	4.45	5.35	7.20
Tai Po	7.10	9.35	10.50	12.20	1.35	4.55	5.45	7.30
Tai Po Market	7.20	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	5.05	5.55	7.40
Fanning	7.30	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	5.15	6.05	7.50
Shuanghui	7.40	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	5.25	6.15	8.00
Shum Chun	7.50	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	5.35	6.25	8.10

Stations	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shum Chun	7.55	10.20	11.35	13.05	2.20	5.40	6.30	8.15
Shuanghui	8.05	10.30	11.45	13.15	2.30	5.50	6.40	8.25
Fanning	8.15	10.40	11.55	13.25	2.40	6.00	6.50	8.35
Tai Po Market	8.25	10.50	12.05	13.35	2.50	6.10	7.00	8.45
Tai Po	8.35	11.00	12.15	13.45	3.00	6.20	7.10	8.55
Shatin	8.45	11.10	12.25	13.55	3.10	6.30	7.20	9.05
Yau Ma Tei	8.55	11.20	12.35	14.05	3.20	6.40	7.30	9.15
Kowloon	9.05	11.30	12.45	14.15	3.30	6.50	7.40	9.25

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Stations	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.25	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	4.45	5.35	7.20
Shatin	7.00	9.35	10.50	12.20	1.35	4.55	5.45	7.30
Tai Po	7.10	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	5.05	5.55	7.40
Tai Po Market	7.20	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	5.15	6.05	7.50
Fanning	7.30	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	5.25	6.15	8.00
Shuanghui	7.40	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	5.35	6.25	8.10
Shum Chun	7.50	10.25	11.40	13.10	2.25	5.45	6.35	8.20

Stations	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shum Chun	8.00	10.35	11.50	13.20	2.35	5.55	6.45	8.30
Shuanghui	8.10	10.45	12.00	13.30	2.45	6.05	6.55	8.40
Fanning	8.20	10.55	12.10	13.40	2.55	6.15	7.05	8.50
Tai Po Market	8.30	11.05	12.20	13.50	3.05	6.25	7.15	9.00
Tai Po	8.40	11.15	12.30	14.00	3.15	6.35	7.25	9.10
Shatin	8.50	11.25	12.40	14.10	3.25	6.45	7.35	9.20
Yau Ma Tei	9.00	11.35	12.50	14.20	3.35	6.55	7.45	9.30
Kowloon	9.10	11.45	13.00	14.30	3.45	7.05	7.55	9.40

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Stations	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	12.20	6.25	7.25	11.10	1.05	5.00
Shatankok	8.40	12.25	1.15	7.30	8.20	12.10	2.00	5.55

Stations	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	12.20	6.25	7.25	11.10	1.05	5.00
Shatankok	8.40	12.25	1.15	7.30	8.20	12.10	2.00	5.55

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. TONG, COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Com-
pany, HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES

- (1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines the very
latest and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit of your
Child.
- (2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to business
men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE

GERANCE.

DE LA BANQUE

INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

ETABLISSEMENT FRANCO-CHINOIS.
(Incorporated in France).

5, Chester Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris, 74, Rue St. Lazare.

Capital — Frs. 10,000,000
Reserve — Frs. 10,000,000
Working fund provided by
THE BANK OF INDIA LTD. OF CHINA:
Frs. 50,000,000.

BANKERS:
France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de
Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.

M. FITZHENRY
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1924.

SUZUKI & Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents

SAKURA BEER

Tel. Central 484, 483.

China Building, 1st Floor.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG

Established 1912.

Authorized Capital — 21,200,000
Paid Up Capital — 21,078,580
Silver Reserve Fund — 700,000
Foreign Exchange and General Bank-
ing business transacted.
Interest allowed on
CURRENT ACCOUNTS
2% per annum on daily credit balances
of over \$100.
SAVINGS
4% per annum
Deposits
for 12 months 5% per annum
for 6 months 4% " "
for 3 months 3% " "
on demand 2% " "

BRANCHES: Shanghai, Hankow, Bangkok,
Canton, Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai.

LOOK POONG SHAN
Chief Manager.

P. O. BANKING CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hongkong, 1920)
with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,
INDIA.

APPROVED CAPITAL — 25,000,000
RESERVE AND PAID UP — 23,584,760
RESERVE FUND — 2185,000

HEAD OFFICE:
122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

WEST LONDON BRANCH:
14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

EASTERN BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo,
Singapore, Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking
and Exchange Business of every description and
in addition to the Branches has Agencies in all
the principal Cities of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings to Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only.)
Sailings from Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only.)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 2 p.m.
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office 44, Des Voeux Rd. Central,
Messrs. TONG, COOK & SON, LTD., or the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hongkong.

FORMOSA

MACHINE MADE BRICKS

The most ideal **BRICKS** unexcelled in
DURABILITY AND EFFICIENCY.

Stocks carried

LEUNG HON-CHI,

Agent.

30 and 31, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. C. 191.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise our Customers that we are well Stocked
in all lines of various French Provisions. We have recently
Received Large and Well Selected New Stocks.

Come and Select your Menu from us

MAGASIN GENERAL,

The Corner Shop,

Phone 3312 Beaconsfield Arcade. [10]

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LTD.

CONTROLLING THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., &c.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS

STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES

"NEWLAY" SOLID BOLDED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS

13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD., SANITARY ENGINEERS

HEAD OFFICE: CHINA BUILDING
& SHOWROOM (FACING QUEEN'S THEATRE)
TEL. C. 250. HONGKONG.

Modern Sanitary Earthenware
and
Bathroom Fittings.

Domestic Boilers and Radiators.

Hand and Electrically
Driven Pumps.

Instantaneous and Automatic
Gas Water Heaters.

Tiles of every Description.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Issue Policies Covering
ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS
MOTOR CAR AND CYCLES
BAGGAGE (ALL RISKS)
PUBLIC LIABILITY
(GENERAL-THIRD PARTY
BURGLARY, ETC.)

Agents:
GILMAN & Co., LTD.,
44, Des Voeux Road,
Telephone No. C. 290.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

FOR GOOD THINGS and REAL
BARGAINS Come to the
CHINA AUCTION ROOMS

China Building,
Ground Floor.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL, BARTON (BAY HOTEL)
PAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"KERMILIN, HONGKONG"

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL,
KALIN HOTEL, MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL DES
WAGONS LITS, PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Lunch meets all Steamers.

Telephone: Central No. 373.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

Guide
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.

Cable Address: "VICTORIA"

PALACE HOTEL

TEL: Kowloon No. 3. TEL. AD: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled
of China under the personal supervision of
the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE
Special Terms to Families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.

A LING & CO.

19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Making.

Canton Marble in Various Shades,
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.

Telephone: Central 1219.

FOR SALE.

ASIATIC AND FOREIGN
POSTAGE STAMPS

In Bags, Packets, Bins, and Bins.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS
NEW—CHINESE, JAPANESE, VIEWS OF
HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, &c.

and
ALBUM OF HONGKONG SCENES.

GRACA & CO.
DEALERS IN PREPAID GOODS, ARTISTS
POSTCARDS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
No. 10, WINDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONGKONG.

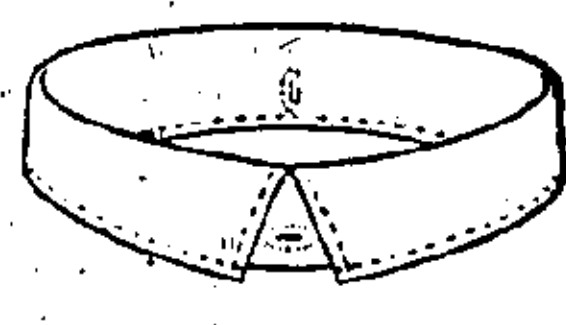
AERTEX

CELLULAR WEAR

EASIEST TO WASH.SHIRTS. VESTS. DRAWERS.
COMBINATIONS. TENNIS SHIRTS.STOCKED IN ALL SIZES IN WEIGHTS OF
PROVED UTILITY.**MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.**
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building.

Des Vaux Road.

MOUTRIE PIANOS.IF EXPERIENCE COUNTS AND
RELIABILITY IS DEEMED AN ASSET
OUR PIANOS, SPECIALLY MADE FOR
THIS CLIMATE, SHOULD APPEAL
TO YOU. GRANDS. UPRIGHTS.
PLAYERS. EASY TERMS ARRANGED.**S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD., CHATER RD.****VAN HEUSEN COLLARS**MORE COMFORTABLE THAN A SOFT COLLAR.
SMART APPEARANCE OF A STIFF COLLAR.
EXTRAORDINARY LONG WEARING QUALITIES.NO CREASING NO LOSS OF SHAPE
NO SEAMS NO PIN REQUIRED
NO ROUGH EDGES DOES NOT CLING TO NECK
NO STARCHING SAVES THE TIE
NO JOINTS SAVES THE SHIRTAll These Points combine to make VAN HEUSEN the World's Most
Economical and Attractive Collar.

SOLD BY

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**WHITEAWAYS' FOR VALUE.****"THE REGIS" TEA CLOTHS
TRAY CLOTHS
AND RUNNERS.**

ONE OF WHITEAWAYS' STANDARD VALUES

THE "REGIS" is a beautiful range of white,
hemstitched cloths, effective coloured edge, drawn thread,
assorted shades. Obtainable in Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths
and runners.Size 14 by 20 inches 50 cts. Size 36 by 36 inches \$1.65
" 14 by 24 " 65 cts. " 12 by 45 " 85 cts.
" 30 by 30 " \$1.20 " 12 by 52 " 95 cts.**BETTER VALUE IMPOSSIBLE**
NEW DAMASKS
NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS,
NEW CRETONNES**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**
HONGKONG.**"PLAYING CRICKET"**THE DEVELOPMENT OF RIOTS AND DISORDER
IN CHINA.

FACTS OF THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

AN ANSWER TO THE PEKING STUDENTS' UNION.

The letter from the Peking Students' Union to the Students' Representative Council of Great Britain is typical of the deliberate manner in which the facts of the Shanghai incident, and subsequent developments, are being distorted by the students and the authorities to create impressions in their favour in Europe and America. The letter describes the demonstration as a "rag" or a parade in aid of some compassionate object. The demonstrators, we learn, were filled with "the enthusiasm, energy, and privileged but good-natured licence (British) students are accustomed to indulge in on such occasions." They were "not doing anything seditious or treasonable." The procession was, until challenged, entirely peaceful in its intent, and directed at drawing attention to the death of a Chinese worker at the hands of his Japanese masters. The letter concludes with the assurance that Chinese students will be content with a full and fair investigation and that they are as anxious as British students "to play cricket." If we could take these assurances literally there would be no need for concern. But all things persuade us that the art of making what is not seem as if it were is the beginning and end of statecraft in Peking and Canton.

Against the misleading statements of the Peking Students' Union we place the actual facts. In February last the dismissal of some operatives in one of the Japanese Cotton mills at Shanghai culminated in a strike, which lasted about three weeks and, according to the official report, affected 92 mills and involved 30,000 workers. On the morning of the 9th a mob of Chinese attacked three mills, damaging buildings and property to the extent of \$80,000 and injuring six Japanese. A few days later some Japanese in a motor car were fired at, one being injured seriously. During these disturbances the police arrested 14 men, including one student. In April there was a strike in the Japanese mills at Tsingtao, when the police arrested two agitators who were identified as students from Shanghai. Subsequently a schoolmaster was taken into custody. He was a communist and a large quantity of Bolshevik literature was found in his room. Feeling ran high at Tsingtao with the result that on the 22nd the Chinese police fired at an angry mob armed with revolvers, killing 2 and wounding 20, some of them severely. Hankow also experienced a strike which ended, without any particular displays of violence, on the 25th May.

This anti-Japanese feeling reached a climax at Shanghai on the afternoon of the 30th May, when a big demonstration organized by 23 schools and many citizens marched in procession through the main street of the International Settlement distributing pamphlets denouncing the "imperialism" of England, America, France and Japan. The pamphlets concluded with these words: "Death is better than imperialism, so let us make war on the imperialists." As the mob refused to disperse 60 men were arrested and taken to the police station where the ringleaders were retained and the others released. But, largely reinforced, the rioters severely handled Constables Cole and Steven, knocking them down and attempting to wrest their arms from them and shouting "kill the foreigners." They also at that time only that the defenders made use of their arms. After trying to intimidate the rioters by firing over their heads, the police took the only other course open to them to prevent the seizure of the weapons in the station, which would have led to the most serious results. According to the Chinese official report 4 rioters were killed and 23 wounded, of whom 5 died later. On the morning of June 1st another clash occurred between students and police, at Louza station. The students began by hustling the police, then by firing, ineffectually used their hoses on the mob, who vigorously bombarded police and firemen with road metal torn from the road, injuring many people. The police threatened to fire point blank and were eventually compelled to do so.

Another attack on foreigners occurred at Hankow on the evening of the 11th June. A large crowd stoned the Chinese police of the British Concession, tore up the seats on the Bund, destroyed Japanese shops and attacked the shopkeepers, broke down the barriers and attempted to rush the Volunteer armoury. The hoses of the Fire Brigade could not cool the ardour of the angry mob and the Volunteers after firing over the heads of the rioters were compelled to shoot point blank, killing eight. They were defending their lives against a murderous assault and had to act for themselves as they were unable to obtain prompt protection from the Chinese authorities.

These unfortunate incidents have been exploited into a series of imposing accusations against Great Britain, noteworthy that at Tsingtao on the 20th May the Chinese police were unable to suppress the riots without the use of firearms. The Shanghai and Tsingtao cases are strikingly parallel, but the Chinese have ignored the Tsingtao affair. It was in the effort to maintain law and order in the foreign settlement that Great Britain became involved. The feeling at first was generally anti-foreign, particularly anti-Japanese and anti-British. But soon there was a tendency to concentrate upon the British, under pressure of the students guided by the Bolsheviks who, as usual, are pushing forward their hapless victims while they remain beyond the danger zone. The clash at Hankow afforded Peking an opportunity for detaching Great Britain from the other powers and attaching to the British all the blame for recent events.

Passing over the disturbances, all of them contrived by student agitators, at Amoy, Chefoo, Chinkiang, Chungking, Hsinan, Hoehow, Kinkiang, Nanking, Ningpo, Samshui, Swatow and Wuchow, we come to the 23rd June, when the deliberate attack on Shanghai was staged. There can be no doubt that this attack was premeditated: it was common talk in Canton and Hongkong the day before it occurred. A preliminary outrage happened on the 20th, when two Japanese crossing the French Bridge at Shanghai into Canton city were fired at, one being killed and the other wounded. The circumstances of the attack make it impossible to accept the alleged motive of robbery, although the unfortunate men had with them a large sum of money. It was, we repeat, anticipated that there would be trouble on the 23rd. On the previous day the British Consul General wrote to the Canton Government, repudiating the rumour that was current and intimating that the Shanghai forces would resist with arms any attack on the Settlement. The Canton Government in reply gave the most definite assurances that the procession would be entirely peaceful and that no untoward incident need be feared.

On the morning of the eventful day between 20,000 and 30,000 demonstrators assembled on the East Parade Ground and there formed procession. The Workmen's Guilds came first, then the schools—boys and girls—and a contingent of the Canton army brought up the rear. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 fully armed men, all of them Whampoa Cadets who were trained and officered by Russian Bolsheviks in Canton. The Whampoa Cadets were chiefly responsible for clearing up the East River situation and quite recently defeating the combined Yunnanese and Kwangsi troops. Their comparatively easy success may have been a stimulus to further endeavour. Be that as it may, excepting some decidedly unfriendly threats and inartistic attitudes all went well while the long procession was passing Shanghai, until the arrival of the armed contingent. Then, at a pre-arranged signal the troops turned facing Shanghai, the front rank knelt in orthodox military fashion and both ranks opened fire. At the same time snipers who had been placed beforehand in buildings on the other side of the creek joined in the shooting. The French and British forces accepted the challenge, and the result of the affray was 4 British wounded, 1 French killed and 1 wounded, 3 Japanese wounded, 37 Chinese killed and 70 wounded. There is no record of any Bolshevik officers being killed or even wounded.

(To be concluded.)

POSITION IN SOUTH CHINESE PORTS.**OFFICIAL INFORMATION.**

The following official information regarding the position at overseas Southern Chinese ports was issued yesterday afternoon.

CANTON.

Situation improved. All quiet.

HOIHOW.

Situation satisfactory. Submarine "L.33" has sailed for Hongkong and is due to-day, Thursday.

SWATOW.

Situation not so satisfactory. Agitators attempting to board British ships and protection from H.M.S. "Bluebell" necessary. Crews of shipping unwilling to strike and remaining on board. Conditions for strikers on shore very unsatisfactory. Accommodation bad and insanitary causing sickness, food inadequate and strike unpopular. Demonstration arranged for to-morrow, Friday.

KONGMUN AND SAMSHUI.

Quiet. Nothing to report.

WUCHOW.

Women and children being evacuated and escorted to Hongkong by H.M.S. "Moorhen." Nothing further to report.

LATER.**CANTON.**

A new Government was inaugurated yesterday, Wednesday, consisting of 17 members.

SWATOW.

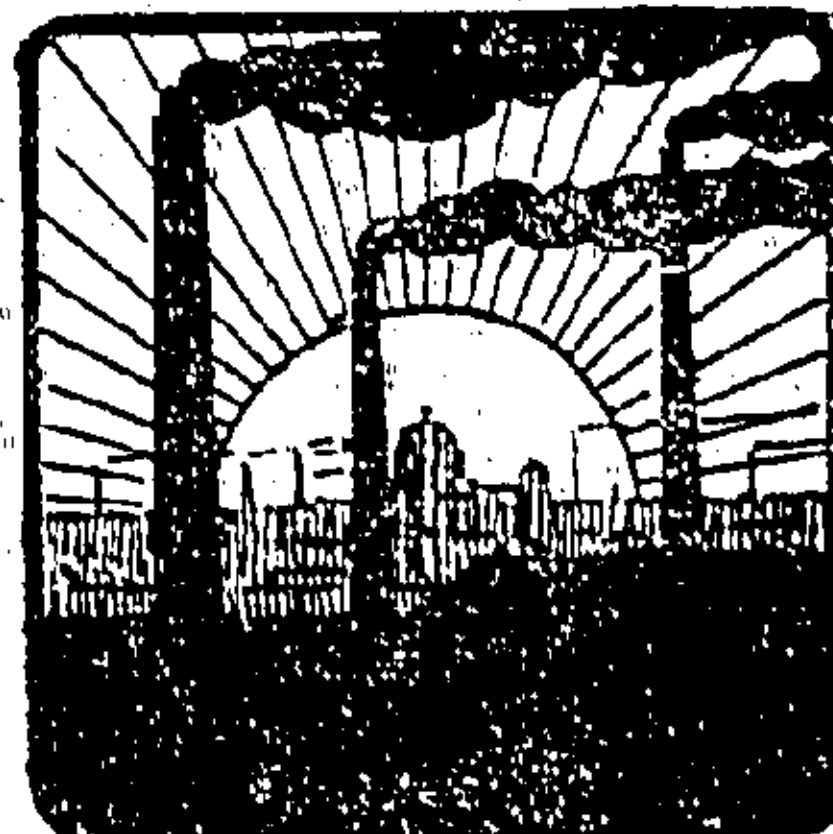
Later last night, Wednesday, the mob broke out and was breaking up foreign hotels and property alongside the Customs Compound.

An armed party was landed at the Customs Compound by H.M.S. "Bluebell." The mob quietened down shortly afterwards and moved away and the party re-embarked early this morning.

To-day, Thursday, all is quiet, but house boys have decided to come out this afternoon.

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY, & POWER HOUSE

HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERSPOWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS

For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

661

FRESH FISH

IN VARIETY

TO-DAY—FRIDAY.**THE DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD****STORAGE Co., Ltd.****HONGKONG HOTEL.****"THE GLORIOUS FOURTH."**

As, owing to the present crisis, it will not be possible for the usual 4th July celebrations to be held, the European Staff working in the Kitchen of the Hongkong Hotel will endeavour to prepare a Special Menu in honour of the occasion for

DINNER ON SATURDAY,
the 4th JULY, 1925.

STRIKE PRICE AS USUAL, i.e.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR PER HEAD.

Time: 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m. (Sharp).

THE HONGKONG and SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.**A FINE SELECTION OF****Actuelle****NEEDLE RECORDS**

ALL DOUBLE SIDED \$1.50 EACH

- 10509 AT DAWNING.....(Soprano).....Yvonne Gall
ANNIE LAURIE
10622 SANTA LUZIA.....(Neapolitan Song) Tito Schipa
MARECHIARE
10649 SONATA.....(Violin Solo).....Prof. Ranzato
HUMORESQUE
025135 WE'RE BACK TOGETHER AGAIN...Chif Edwards
MOORISH SKIES... (Fox Trot)
025136 ISN'T SHE THE SWEETEST THING...Chif Edwards
ONCE MORE (Fox Trot)

Write for complete Catalogues.

Patbé-Orient

LITTLE CHANGE IN LOCAL STRIKE. STRONG ENDORSEMENT FOR POLICY OF WITHHOLDING STRIKERS' WAGES.

STRIKE LEADERS' STEALTHY METHODS.

The local strike position remained practically unchanged yesterday, though the ranks of the strikers were augmented by a certain number of workers in different professions. The decision of the Hongkong Hotel management, reported in our columns yesterday, to withhold from returning employees all pay for the month of June, has been cordially received by the European community, and somewhat similar action is endorsed, as reported below, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Chambers of Commerce. It is noteworthy that, according to the stories of passengers arriving from Canton, the case of the Hongkong strikers at present in that city is far from enviable, so much so that it appears that considerable pressure is being exerted upon them to prevent them from returning. Yesterday's strike details are as under:—

POST OFFICE WORKERS.

The latest addition to the ranks of the strikers are a number of postal workers and the Chinese crews of the Harbour Department launches.

A percentage of the Chinese clerks and postal workers on the indoor staff left their work yesterday morning. None of the postmen had been affected up to yesterday. Business was carried on as usual being kept up-to-date by the remainder of the staff which includes in addition to Europeans, a number of non-Chinese.

Although the crews of the launches have come out, which means that the post office launches are also crewless, the inland mails will be landed as usual and the outward mails will also be despatched to time. Arrangements are being made to keep a launch service going for this purpose.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT CREWS.

The Chinese crews of the Harbour Department launches left their work yesterday morning, about nine launches being affected. A deputation of the Coxswains and engineers of the launches waited on the Harbour Master (Lieut. Commander G. F. Hole, R.N.) and asked that although they had no wish to strike, they could not remain on the launches. The Harbour Master gave them all individually an opportunity of remaining at work, or an alternative of dismissal and cancellation of their certificates. The men declined to continue and were dismissed.

Many of the foks on the Harbour Office launches have left and the remainder are waiting the decision of the certificated seamen.

Arrangements were made later in the day to secure substitute crews to run essential launches.

MEAT AND VEGETABLES MARKETS.

There was some scarcity of meat and vegetables in the markets both at Kowloon and Hongkong yesterday.

On enquiry at the offices of the Food Controller it was stated that there were plenty of supplies in the Colony, but there had been a little difficulty in the sorting and preparation, but this would be remedied as soon as possible. The Food Controller was not aware of any scarcity of vegetables.

PORTUGUESE VOLUNTEERS.

The Portuguese community have volunteered almost to a man. The majority who were previously in the Police Reserve have now joined up as special constables, and the younger members are rendering fine service as cable, office and bank messengers.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE ACT.

The Committees of the Hongkong and Shanghai Chambers of Commerce have resolved that no strike pay whatever is to be paid, and that any for the days worked during June is to be paid only after the strike is over. Members of both organisations have been informed of this decision.

STRIKE LEADERS' CUNNING.

The stealthy manner in which the Chinese conduct their propaganda, and conceal their activities from Europeans, is illustrated by the following incident. A prominent business man, head of a firm which employs a large number of fitters and mechanics, informed a *Daily Press* representative yesterday that on going into his office in the afternoon he was informed by his clerk that in the hall of the office a notice in Chinese reported a strike of fitters and mechanics. When he went out to see the notice it had disappeared.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SERVANTS' WAGES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Now that the servants are drifting back to work again, many are enquiring what course is to be adopted for the payment of the June wages. It is clear from legal opinion which recently appeared in the local press, that the legal penalty for servants leaving without notice before the end of the

MORE MONEY CONFISCATED.

A Chinese, who was charged with attempting to export \$40 contrary to the regulations failed to appear before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday. His bail of \$50 was forfeited and the other money was also confiscated. There were several other Chinese similarly charged and in each case the excess money was forfeited, \$5 only being returned to the delinquents.

KOWLOON GODOWN INCIDENT.

While a number of workmen were engaged in loading cargo into a Japanese steamer at the Kowloon Godowns on Monday, several clashes entered and created a disturbance.

The sequel was heard before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday, when five Chinese were charged with disorderly conduct. A further charge of assaulting Mr. W. M. Mason, a member of the Company's staff was preferred against one of the defendants. Mr. W. M. Mason stated in evidence that he was on the wharf at 1.30 p.m. on Monday accompanied by Mr. W. M. Groves, when he saw about eighteen coolies speaking to the workmen in the godown. He heard the first defendant tell the men to cease work as they were being paid \$1.40 instead of \$1.65. He then intervened, and a struggle ensued in the course of which he received a blow in the mouth from the first accused, who afterwards jumped into the harbour. The man was, however, forced to swim back and was arrested along with four others.

The first accused was sentenced to three months' hard labour on the assault charge and was fined \$200 or three months' imprisonment on the second charge.

Each of the others was fined \$100, with two months' hard labour in default.

STRIKERS TIRED OF CANTON.

The Canton steamers have now practically resumed normal daily sailings, three leaving Hongkong and three leaving Canton each day.

The Chinese exodus from the Colony still continues, but has diminished very considerably. Fewer are travelling by boat and fewer are going by rail. The traffic on the railway has fallen from a couple of thousand a day down to a matter of a few hundred.

The Chinese returning from Canton reported that the strikers' position in that City is not enviable. When the *Pau* left Canton, Chinese troops were seen on the Bund forcing back several hundred strikers, who were trying to obtain passage for Hongkong.

GENERAL NOTES.

A number of laundry workers in Chinese establishments went on strike yesterday, but the Steam Laundry is carrying on as usual. A few houseboys also left yesterday after receiving their month's wages.

Although a number of the tea-house workers are on strike, several places were open yesterday and were "sold out" in less than an hour.

Chinese shops and department stores are closing earlier during the strike. The number of empty flats and sub-tenements in the outlying districts has increased.

The number of Police Reservists is increasing daily. Chinese special police are now on duty at Yau-mat, while others are attached to police pickets, and some are on duty at the Star Ferry wharf.

Vigilant armed police and volunteer patrols continue their daily duties, but nothing untoward has happened. The police continue to make raids on various places where it is suspected matter of a seditious or inflammatory nature might be concealed, but no arrests were made in this connection yesterday.

A number of European firms in the Colony lost a further percentage of their Chinese clerks and assistants yesterday, these employees failing to put in an appearance when the business houses opened.

month is, that they forfeit all their wages for that month.

This line of action has been adopted by the Management of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels—and it is very much to be hoped that the General Community will follow their lead—and thus secure a uniformity of action, and avoid any difference of treatment by different employers. In the interest of the Foreign Community it is more than time that employees should realise that if they break their contracts they pay the legal penalty for the inconvenience they cause.

Yours faithfully,

UNITED ACTION.

Hongkong 2nd July, 1925.

NEW "NATIONAL" GOVERNMENT IN CANTON.

WEDNESDAY'S INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

Passengers from Canton yesterday confirmed the official reports that the City was quiet.

On Wednesday a new National Government was inaugurated with due ceremony. The Government has been appointed by the Kuomintang and comprises sixteen commissioners each of whom receives his seal of office from the Party representative—Hu Han Min.

The ceremony of installing the Government took place at the First Public Park. After the Party representative, the Commissioners and representatives of different organisations had taken their seats and had listened to a little music, everyone rose and made three bows to the flag of the Party of the Republic and three bows to Dr. Sun's photograph.

Then there was a considerable amount of speech making, addresses being delivered by the Party representative, the Commissioners and a number of people's representatives, following which the Party representative, handed over to the Commissioners the seal of the National Government and each of the commissioners took the oath.

The sixteen Commissioners are:—

Wang Ching Wei,
Hu Han Min,
Liao Chung Kai,
Chang Jen Chi,
Hsu Chung Chi,
Tan Yen Kai,
Chu Pei Teh,
Tai Chi Tuo,
George Hsu Chien,
Yu Yu Jen,
Chang Chi,
Sun Foh,
C. C. Wu,
Ku Ying Fan,
Chen Chien, and
Lin Sen.

Of these nine are not in Canton at present.

THE OATH.

The following is the oath taken by each Commissioner:—

"I hereby solemnly swear that I shall follow Dr. Sun's political will and shall be directed by the instructions of the party and orders of the National Government, that I shall be honest, efficient, careful and economical in carrying out my duties, that I shall never employ any unnecessary officials, that I shall not commit any acts of corruption and bribery; and that in case of my failing to observe my oath I agree to submit to the most severe punishment meted out by the party."

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM DAVID Z. T. YUI, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE OF THE Y.M.C.A. FOR CHINA.

The following letter, written in Shanghai on June 21st by Mr. David Z. T. Yui, has been posted to a member of residents in this Colony. Presumably it is being distributed also in different parts of China.

"Ever since the tragic event of May 30th occurred, there must have arisen in the minds of many people the question, 'How will this affair be finally settled?' We have seen many suggestions and have known of numerous speculations. The sad thing is that the settlement appears to-day to be as hazy and far away as three weeks ago. For the best interests of all concerned, shall we allow this state of affairs to continue much longer or indefinitely? To this question, we are confident of getting a most emphatic NO from all parties.

Before offering any process of solution, let us fully understand the Chinese psychology in regard to this incident. We should know at the outset that no Chinese is opposing the police in performing its duty to maintain peace and order. But, we must state equally frankly that they do question the summary way in which the unnamed students have been dealt with. This is the point of divergence between the Chinese and the Shanghai Municipal Council.

How can we clarify this point and facilitate and hasten a just and amicable settlement? We are perfectly certain that this cannot be done on the part of the Shanghai Municipal Council by assuming that it has done absolutely the "right thing" as to explain, by killing more Chinese in the name of law and order; by exhibiting more military display and force; by resorting to bargains around the diplomatic table; or by offering in the end a sum of money under the caption of "compensation."

We are equally certain that on the part of the Chinese no satisfactory settlement can be brought about by prolonging the general strike; by continuing the agitation and holding of many other places meetings in Shanghai and in other places in China; by formulating any number of demands; by sending more telegrams and cablegrams; by issuing more patriotic statements; by committing more "patriotic suicides"; or by resorting to mere non-violence and non-co-operation.

Is it not clear to all thoughtful people that something more constructive and fundamental than all the above-mentioned things should be done, and that immediately, in order to secure a fair and just settlement for all concerned? Fortunately, the majority of the people in this community are thoughtful and fair-minded and to them especially we wish to commend the following proposal.

As early as June 1st, two days after the tragic event, we suggested to some influential American, British and Chinese friends that a Special Commission of Inquiry should be organized to investigate the affair and to uphold justice. On June 6th, we with all due respect wrote the Shanghai Municipal Council requesting the appointment of such a Commission. As soon as the Chinese High Commissioners arrived in Shanghai we wrote them and the Consular Body in Shanghai at the same time urging upon them the great importance of a thorough and impartial investigation and dispensation of justice.

Now, the negotiations, we understand, are broken off and we are to-day as far away from any settlement as we were three weeks ago. Is there not a gleam of hope of a settlement? We wish to emphasize the point that there can be no fair and just settlement unless both sides are satisfied. Can we not safely follow with the statement that there can be no mutual satisfaction unless both sides are brought face to face with facts which none can challenge? We can hardly imagine that either the Council or the Chinese are afraid of getting at the facts and facing them courageously, cost what it may. How can we secure these facts without a specially organized Commission?

We wish, therefore, to propose that a Special Commission of Inquiry should be organized immediately to make a thorough and impartial investigation and to set before the authorities and before the whole world an authoritative report of all the facts, immediate and remote, in connection with this tragic event. The final settlement should be based solely on these facts, and it is this kind of settlement only which will satisfy. We would suggest that in order to get early action this Commission be jointly appointed by the Chinese and British authorities. We mention the British because of their preponderant position in the Settlement.

As to the composition of this Commission, we feel that we can confidently hope that the Chinese because of their love for justice will not object to British being members of the Commission. Likewise, the British with their love for fair-play will, we believe, want to have Chinese on the Commission. In fact, we firmly believe that both Chinese and British well-known not only for their ability but also as being fair, just and fearless, and as having the best interests of all people at heart, should be members of the Commission. It may be very wise and desirable for them in turn to invite some other fair-minded nationals to join them on the Commission.

May we pause for a moment to think of the terrible hardships and sufferings which we are imposing upon ourselves, the amount of self-sacrifices to no good, the real dangers to peace and order not only in the Far East but in the entire world, and the tremendous damage to the international friendships involved? Do we not desire to free us from all these at the earliest possible moment? We believe without doubt that it is altogether within our power either to prolong and aggravate the tense enough situation or to clarify and end it within a very short time. Are we not wise, just, courageous, and large-hearted enough to choose to do the constructive and fundamental and therefore more difficult task?

We would appeal to all fair-minded people first to give this proposal your best and earliest consideration, and then, if you are convinced that this is the thing to do, to advocate it and do everything within your power to bring it about. While we wait and procrastinate, much water will pass under the bridge.

DAVID Z. T. YUI.
Shanghai, June 21st, 1925.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

AERTEX UNDERWEAR.

L.C.'s are clearing out their stock
of Aertex Underwear at reduced
Prices - **\$3.00** per Garment.

This Hat, is made of Fine Soft
Felt and weighs only 3 1/2 ozs.
The Ideal Hat for Sportsmen.
Price - **\$7.50**

GAUNTIE HATS.

The Ideal Summer Sock—Light
Weight—Silk Mixture in Drab
Brown and Grey Shades.
\$1.75 Pr. 6 Pz. **\$10.**

HOLEPROOF SOCKS.

GOLF HOSE and KHAKI SHORTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

C. 4567



Merck

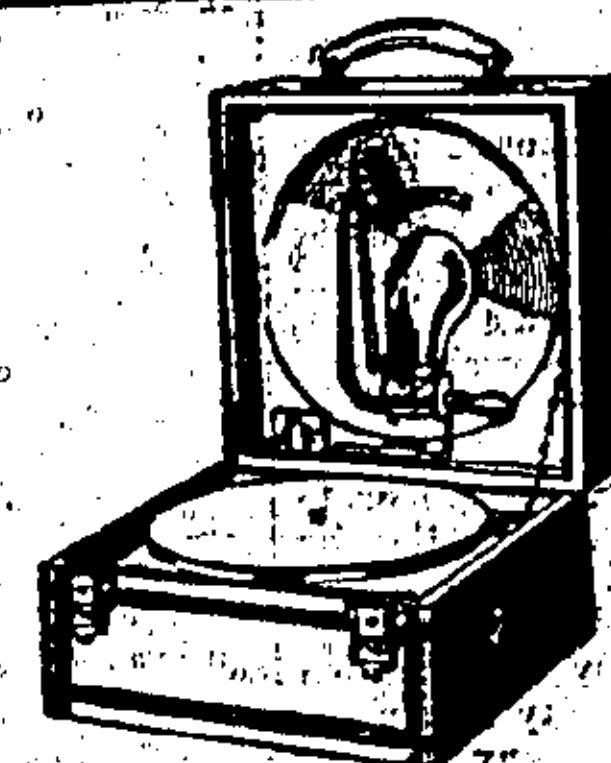
CHEMICAL WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1868.

"MERCK'S" Products are second to none for Purity and Reliability.

Sole Agents:—BORNEMANN & Co., HONGKONG, ASIATIC BUILDING. [95]

NEVER GOES ON STRIKE!

THE
DECCA



THE
DECCA

\$35.00 AT

ANDERSON'S.

Powell

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY
FOR

VAN RAALTE

MILANESE SILK UNDERWEAR

Vests	1.25 & 1.50 ea.	O.S. 1.50 & 1.75 ea.
Knickers to match	1.25 " 1.50 "	1.50 " 1.75 "
Teddies	1.50 "	1.75 "

A New Delivery of White Dresses Just Received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED, OF DENMARK.

HONGKONG STATION.

TELEGRAMS FOR SHANGHAI AND BEYOND.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are informed that owing to faulty cable connection, TELEGRAMS to and from SHANGHAI and BEYOND are subject to delay.

E. V. JESSSEN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1925.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

HONGKONG STATION.

TELEGRAMS FOR SHANGHAI AND BEYOND.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are informed that owing to faulty cable connection, TELEGRAMS to and from SHANGHAI and BEYOND are subject to delay.

E. A. LEIGHTON, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1925.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO on Steamship "ANHALT" are hereby notified that their cargo which has been landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., is now lying at their own Risk and Expense, and that the N.D.L. will not be responsible for any loss or damage owing to the strike conditions as per Rule 11. of the B/Lading clause.

Delivery of Cargo can be obtained in the usual way.

MELCHERS & COMPANY, Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

S.S. "KUTSANG"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO from JAPAN by the steamship "KUTSANG" which left Kobe on the 18th June, 1925, are hereby informed that, owing to the present Local Labour Troubles, same will be Discharged at SHANGHAI and remain there at their Risk and Expense. The Cargo will be Returned to HONGKONG as soon as conditions permit.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., LTD., General Manager.

INDO-CHINA S. N. Co., Ltd.

G. "KUTSANG"

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE and MEXICAN TELEGRAPH current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the Local Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £200,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 o'clock a.m. on the 3rd JULY, 1925.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and enclosed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 62, the acceptance of any tender is subject to the condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit arising from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in the corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

R. A. DOBBS, Lt.-Col., Treasury Chest Officer, R.A.P.C.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1925.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EXPORTED CARGO AND CONTAINER PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship "NAGPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port at 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 7th JULY, 1925, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. on the Day previous to Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1925.

NOTICE

EXCEPT in regard to Existing Contracts all the Interest of GILBERT ALEXANDER HARRIMAN in our Firm CEASED as from the 30th JUNE, 1925, and the Firm will henceforth be carried on under the Style or Name of "HODGSON & HARRIMAN."

HODGSON & HARRIMAN, Hongkong, 1st July, 1925.

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE

PEAK RESIDENTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to keep Stocks of ABATED VATES at the Peak Hotel. Peak Residents should send for their Requirements, as Delivery to Houses Cannot Now be Made.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1925.

2357

PEAK KIDDIES ASSOCIATION.

A CINEMATOGRAPH SHOW will be held at the Peak Club at 4.30, EVERY AFTERNOON until further Notice. Open to All Children wherever Resident.

2347

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Postponed JUNE SETTLEMENT will take place on TUESDAY, 7th JULY.

By Order of the Committee, J. W. KEW, Secretary.

2353

NOTICE.

THE SHARE & REAL ESTATE BROKERS SOCIETY OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Postponed JUNE SETTLEMENT will take place on TUESDAY, 7th JULY.

By Order of the Committee, M. FERNANDEZ, Secretary.

2355

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STOCK EXCHANGE IS CLOSED FROM THIS DATE and that the June Settlement IS POSTPONED until TUESDAY, 7th JULY.

By Order of the Committee, A. NISSIM, Secretary.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

2338

SETTLEMENT DAY.

BY Permission of His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, the Hongkong Stock Exchange has Postponed their Settlement from TO-DAY, (June 30th) until Tuesday, July 7th.

Sd. H. BICKETT, Chairman of the Hongkong Stock Exchange.

2335

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Interest and Responsibility in our Firm of Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER ROOPER CEASED on the 30th JUNE, 1925.

Mr. GEORGE GWINNET NOBLE TINSON has THIS DAY BEEN Admitted a Partner in our Firm which will be carried on as heretofore under the Style or Firm Name of JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1925.

2371

NOTICE.

AS From and including the FIRST DAY of JULY, 1925, the Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD MAURICE RAYMOND in the Firm of MOXON & TAYLOR, Sharebrokers, has BEEN TERMINATED by mutual consent.

MOXON & TAYLOR, E. M. RAYMOND.

Dated the 1st day of July, 1925.

2372

HONGKONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that We have THIS DAY Taken Over from the CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, the Hongkong Undertaking of that Company in pursuance of Ordinance, 1925.

The Invitation to the Public to Subscribe for Shares has BEEN POSTPONED until more Settled Conditions prevail.

HONGKONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A. L. TERRY, Acting Secretary.

Dated 1st July, 1925.

2382

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

WITH reference to the Offer of New Shares dated the 16th May, 1925 (made to Existing Shareholders of the Company) by the terms of which the sum of \$750 per share was to be paid on the 30th June, 1925, and the sum of \$5 on the 30th September, 1925, the Directors have decided (in view of the present condition of affairs) to extend These Dates.

The Date for Payment of the First Instalment of \$750 per share is accordingly extended until the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1925, and the Date for Payment of the Second Instalment until the 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

As regards shareholders who take advantage for these extended times the New Shares allotted to them will rank for Dividend as from the 1st OCTOBER, 1925, in respect of half the nominal value thereof and as from the 1st JANUARY, 1926, in respect of the full nominal value thereof.

Any Shareholder who makes payment prior to the due date will be allowed interest at 7 per cent. per annum on the amount paid by him from the date of payment until the due date.

This Notice will not affect those Shareholders who make payment on the original date, i.e. as regards the First Instalment on the 30th JUNE and as regards the Second Instalment on the 30th SEPTEMBER. The Shares to be allotted to them will be in accordance with the original terms of the offer rank for Dividend on One-half the nominal value as from the 1st JULY, 1925, and on the Full nominal value as from the 1st OCTOBER, 1925.

By Order of the Board, J. H. TAGGART, Managing Director.

2361

INTIMATIONS

WING CHEONG HONG CHINA PRODUCE CO., LTD.

(By Appointment to His Majesty THE KING).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

Exemption has been Granted by the Secretary of State (United Kingdom) under Section 7 of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919, authorising the use of the Name "Wing Cheong Hong China Produce Company Limited," to the Undernamed CHAN SINGNAM and to his Partners LIM JOO SENG and SIU SHUT CHEONG for all purposes of Business.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1925.

C. SINGNAM.

2352

NOTICE

THERE are Abundant Supplies of FIRE-WOOD ON SALE in the Colony, and these are at present being replenished through normal channels.

For the benefit of those Members of the Public who, in ordinary times, purchase FIRE-WOOD through their servants or Comrades, it is hereby Notified that Ample Stocks are available from the Dealers in—

HONGKONG:

Kuen Yuen Street West

Aberdeen Street

Gage Street

Peel Street

Graham Street

Cochrane Street

Holywood Road

Sai Street

Possession Street

Po Yan Street

Ko Sing Street

Chung San Street East

KOWLOON:

Ho Pak Street, Shek Shui Poo

Kee Lung Street, Ngatok

Reclamation Street, Yau-mai

Yat Tai Street, Kowloon City district

Kai Tak

Sai Kung

Bukley

Woo Sung Street, Yau-mai

TELEGRAMS:

Cheung Chan and Tai Woo Cheung, districts near Naval Depot.

Arrangements are being made for Supplies at the PEAK FOOD DEPOT.

N. L. SMITH, Food Controller.

2345

G. "KUTSANG"

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of July, 1925, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Aberdeen in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.

Contents.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

Approximate Area.

INTIMATIONS

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

AWARDED 50 GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS.

DEWAR'S

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of

Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENT—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

2350

BIRTH.

TAYLOR.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Causeway Bay, on July 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. R. TAYLOR, a son.

2379

DEATH.

BLANCH.—On Whit Monday, at his brother-in-law's house, 93, South Hill Park, Hampstead, of acute hepatitis, NORMAN FREDERICK BLANCH, the dearly loved husband of KATE BLANCH, aged 55. For 39 years in the service of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son. Memorial service at Chapel Royal, Savoy, June 3rd. Funeral at Highgate Cemetery on June 4th.

2377

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 3RD, 1925.

"IT'S AN ILL WIND . . ."

(Continued.)

A number of somewhat platitudinous

proverbs might very well be applied to the present condition of the strike in Hongkong. Recalling the ready response of all sections of the community to the request for their services, the old saw "Where there's a will, there's a way" springs readily to the mind; and then, remembering the comfort ble berths which some of the strikers left, we murmur "A bird in the hand . . ."

and so forth, until everybody has been labelled. The one we have chosen, however, applies more particularly to our own situation. A fortnight ago, we were totally ignorant of the barest outlines of culinary art. To-day we would be prepared to hold a disputation with Mrs. Bezroz herself were she yet with us. Denied of that pleasure, we wrestle daily with the Dairy Farm, Lane Crawford and the rest for our daily wants, and then return to disappear completely from the world's view for a brief period, in order to devote ourselves entirely to the mysteries of the kitchen. In the course of these unusual, but not altogether repulsive duties, we have discovered a number of things whereof we previously remained in blissful ignorance. For

example, we now know that a much

cherished dinner service lacks thirty per-

cent of its constituent elements. More

important from the standpoint of our

health, perhaps, is the startling know-

ledge that the "boy" whom we pre-

viously cherished as impeccable, has not

only left several microscopic bad debts

in the neighbourhood, but also that he

keeps important items of our daily menu

in disused tobacco and fruit tins, and

worst of all, we discovered, neatly hidden

amongst a mass of scrupulously clean

crockery a battered and rusty bowl in

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FLOODS IN POLAND.

OVER 150,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Warsaw, July 2nd.

The floods in Poland have spread enormously especially in the North-East. Over 150,000 people are homeless. Bridges, factories, and thousands of houses have been destroyed.

The damage is estimated at £10,000,000.

EARLIER CABLES.

THRILLS AT WIMBLEDON.

MISS MCKANE, BADLY BEATEN.

London, July 1st.

M.M. The Queen arrived just before the start of the Lenglen-McKane match at Wimbledon today.

Miss Suzanne Lenglen defeated Miss K. McKane 6-0, 6-0. Miss McKane played only as well as the French champion permitted her. For the greater part she was outclassed and was often caught on the wrong foot.

Miss Lenglen, who wore a flame-colored bandana, was at the height of her form and the essence of grace. She was very speedy and agile and her coming up to the net was the signal for the end of a rally with a spectacular kill.

When the nineteen-year old British player, Miss Joan Fry, made her first appearance on the centre court to play Miss Billout, whom she beat 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, she was accorded a tremendous ovation on taking the first four games of the first set. Miss Fry kept a fine length, whilst Madame Billout was not only finding the net but frequently double-faulted. The second was characterised by good rallies and Miss Fry led at 3-1, but her opponent drew level at 3-3 and took the set by bringing off a series of amazingly accurate shots to the side-lines. Madame Billout played to Miss Fry's backhand at the commencement of the third, but found it most sound. After this both concentrated on baseline play and Miss Fry's superior speed gained her the victory.

In the fourth round of the Open Doubles, the Indo-Hungarian combination, De Morpurgo and De Kehrting beat J. O. Anderson and R. Everett 5-7, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3. The unaccountable downfall of the Australian pair caused a sensation. They went to pieces after their third, the victory of the Continentals being largely that of De Morpurgo, who served with brilliant effect throughout. Both, however, fought every point, and when Anderson developed a tendency to under-hit and Everett's volleying weakened, De Morpurgo and De Kehrting took full advantage.

Borotra and Lacoste progressed into the semi-final stage by eliminating the Britishers, Hunt and Berger by 6-3, 6-3, 6-1.

Borotra and Lacoste meet De Morpurgo and De Kehrting in the semi-final. In the third round, Hennessey and Casey beat Barclay and Crole, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4. They won on their hurricane services, though their weaknesses in other departments were very apparent. Hennessey wasted many shots, finding the net and driving outside. Barclay played with rocklike steadiness and he varied his service puzzlingly. Crole was inconsistent, overhand.

Borotra and Lacoste entered the semi-final of the Mixed Doubles by defeating the holders, J. B. Gilbert and Miss K. McKane, who did not succeed in extending the French combination. Borotra played marvellously and over-shadowed Miss Lenglen. His speed and terrific smashes at the net proved a great asset. The score was 6-1, 6-2.

De Morpurgo and Miss Ryan defeated Spence and Miss Colyer in the third round, 6-4, 6-3. The Italian's service was again the dominating factor.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, July 1st.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Mr. Chamberlain said the French and Spanish Governments did not propose to declare a blockade on the Riffs, but were merely taking measures for policing certain territorial waters in the Tangier zone. Spain had invited Britain to join these measures. Mr. Chamberlain requested the postponement of further questions until the Government had had time to consider the matter.

FRANCE'S WAR DEBTS.

Paris, July 1st.

According to *l'Agence* the British Government has sent another memorandum to various debtor States, stating the British view regarding the settlement of Inter Allied Debts. Concerning France, the Note says in effect that if France signs an agreement with the United States to pay part of her debt, then Britain will expect proportional payment of the sums which France owes Britain.

EARLIER CABLES.
THE CHINESE UNREST.
IMPORTANT STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT.

London, July 1st.

The China Association has sent a statement to all newspapers in Britain and to all Members of Parliament with a view to correcting public misunderstanding as to the conditions under which foreigners in China live and trade. The statement emphasises that foreign-owned factories in Shanghai and other Treaty Ports generally are immeasurably superior to Chinese factories with regard to construction, sanitation and conditions of employment. The existence of such factories naturally tends to ameliorate the conditions of employment in Chinese factories since they must obtain labour in competition with foreign factories. The statement contrasts the disorder in China with the peace and order in foreign Settlements and points out that many millions of British capital are invested in the China trade which provides employment for many thousands in the United Kingdom. If and when order and good government are established in China, that trade can be greatly increased to the benefit of both nations.

EXTRATERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

London, July 1st.

In the House of Commons, the Labour member, Mr. Johnston, suggested that in view of the situation in China the question of extraterritorial rights in China should be submitted to the League of Nations under Article 10 of the Covenant. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, recalled that extraterritoriality was carefully investigated at Washington in 1922 and that certain decisions were then reached. The British Government believed that the method of procedure by the appointment of an International Commission to enquire into the position and to assist the Chinese Government to effect such reforms as would justify a relinquishment of extraterritorial rights, was a more suitable way of dealing with the question than its reference to the League of Nations.

LARGER ISSUES—MUST WAIT.

London, July 1st.

The suggestion contained in three questions by Labour members in the House of Commons that Britain should call a conference of the Treaty Powers, including China, to discuss the revision of Treaties regarding territorial concessions and extraterritorial privileges, drew from Mr. Chamberlain the statement that Britain was consulting with the other Governments concerned with whom it was intended to act in close collaboration. Regarding the Chinese Government's requests in the meantime, he was unable to make a statement beyond saying that the discussion of these large issues was obviously impossible until the Chinese Government had taken steps to end the present anti-foreign agitation and had shown its ability to enforce law and order and respect for Treaty Powers' rights. A questioner interposed with the query: "How could such things be done if no real Government existed in China?"

Mr. Chamberlain said he did not know at what the questioner was driving. He had no desire to interfere in Chinese domestic concerns, but negotiations of this kind necessitated that the Chinese themselves should constitute some Government able to protect foreigners, to preserve law and order and to enter into negotiation.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Chamberlain hoped that when the anti-foreign agitation ceases and foreign property and lives are safe, the Treaty Conference contemplated by the Washington agreement would be held, but it could not be held under circumstances wherein it might be exposed to anti-foreign demonstrations and the lives and property of nationals of the Powers concerned endangered.

REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, July 1st.

It is understood that instructions have been given to Mr. MacMurray, the United States Minister to China, who arrives at Peking on July 4th, to indicate the desire of the American Government that the whole question of extraterritorial rights in China be considered at the earliest possible opportunity.

LATEST CABLES.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, July 2nd.

In connection with the reported instructions to Mr. MacMurray it is pointed out that the Government would regard favourably the early convening of the International Commission, for which the Washington Agreement provided, to study ways and means of supplementing the extra-territorial treaty rights in China with a Chinese judicial system to which matters involving American nationals could safely be entrusted.

There are indications that Washington may have already taken steps to remind the Arms Conference signatories of the suggestion for a Commission contained in the Conference Agreements.

M. BRIAND'S STATEMENT.

Paris, July 2nd.

M. Briand setting forth the Chinese events before the Chamber's Committee for Foreign Affairs laid stress on the fact that Frenchmen were the least endangered among all foreigners, and that the French Legation and Consulates were unaffected.

He demanded the ratification of the Washington conventions concerning China and the Committee appointed a reporter to this effect.—*l'Agence*.

CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE "PROTEST."

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. H. R. GRAYBILL.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A representative of the *Daily Press* saw Mr. H. R. Graybill—a member of the Canton Christian College staff—yesterday afternoon at the London Mission, Hongkong.

The questions put to Mr. Graybill and the answers given by him are published below.

Subsequent to the interview Mr. Graybill suggested that nothing should be published until the signatories to the protest had met and were able to issue a joint statement. The *Daily Press*, however, was unable to agree to such a procedure because, as was pointed out, the signatories to the protest are now scattered and there was no knowing when a meeting between them could be arranged and a statement prepared.

The questions and answers, however, as written out in the *Daily Press* office were carefully read over the telephone to Mr. Graybill, and at his particular request one question and one answer have been omitted. The remainder are given herewith without comment.

Question: Will you make any statement concerning the document which you and 16 others signed?

Answer: I, as an individual cannot make a statement which will give the views of the other signatories. The signatories are now scattered. The majority still remain at the Canton Christian College. A few have finished at the College and have returned to America; others are on vacation in Japan and elsewhere.

Question: What have you to say concerning Dr. Baxter's repudiation?

Answer: Do you consider it a repudiation? Dr. Baxter had nothing whatsoever to do with the matter. He had left before the masters conferred.

Question: Are you willing to stand by the resolutions which you signed?

Answer: Personally, I am willing to stand by them; that is, if they are properly interpreted. Do you think we would have signed our names to the document if we had no grounds for doing so? We had real grounds.

Question: The document was concocted by the Chinese, was it not?

Answer: The Chinese had nothing whatsoever to do with it. But we obtained our information from a large number of Chinese.

Question: Did you or any of the signatories see the actual occurrence?

Answer: No, we did not. In a short time we signatories shall meet. We are waiting for reports to be made by the Cantonese Government and the Authorities in the Shamen and then we too shall make a report. Until then I cannot make a statement.

Question: Do you not think a statement is necessary? Many Europeans in Hongkong have been considerably incensed by your action in passing and publishing the resolutions.

Answer: I understand that is so, but we are quite willing to be attacked. I have not replied, because, individually, I cannot reply for the other signatories. We are, however, not disturbed by such attacks because we are confident that when we make our report, it will be found that there has been a great deal of misunderstanding.

LATEST CABLES.

REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.

U.S. NATIONAL FINANCES.

UNEXPECTED LARGE SURPLUS.

WASHINGTON, July 2nd.

An unexpectedly large surplus is revealed in the Treasury statistics for the year. The ordinary receipts amounted to \$3,750,000,000 (with an expenditure of \$3,550,000,000), leaving a surplus of \$200,000,000.

ITALY'S DEBT TO U.S.

STATEMENT BY MR. MELLON.

WASHINGTON, July 2nd.

Mr. Mellon in a formal statement on the sudden interruption of the Italian-American debt discussion, confirmed the report that an understanding was reached when the Conference began. He denied that any impasse had been reached and said that the discussion would be resumed when the banker, Signor Alberti returned from Italy in August.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
THE SHANGHAI STRIKE.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT NINGPO.

SHANGHAI, July 2nd.

The strike position is unchanged but the situation is quietening. The Volunteers are being reduced.

A message from Ningpo says that there were demonstrations but no riots on June 30th. Martial Law was declared on July 1st.

A Chungking message states that the Japanese residents have left the native city for the Japanese Consession.

TRIAL OF THE DOSSERS.

WOMEN'S KEEN INTEREST IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, July 2nd.

The keenest interest is being evinced in the adjourned hearing of the trial of Mr. and Mrs. Desser, down for tomorrow in the Mixed Court. The charges are of making preparations to commit a hostile act against certain Foreign States, also possessing literature likely to cause a breach of the peace (both contrary to the Chinese Criminal Code) also menacing the order of the Foreign settlement.

A number of interesting documents are being produced, including a Moscow passport stating that Desser was proceeding to Peking to be at the disposal of the Soviet Embassy; also a certificate stating that the Agitation Department of the Third Internationale was sending Desser to South China to organise a strike committee. There is also literature addressed to Borodin, the Soviet agent at Canton. The Soviet Consul denies the authenticity of the certificate which was produced in Court on June 29th.

LORDS AND SINGAPORE.

VIEWS OF LORD BALFOUR.

London, July 1st.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Stanhope, Lord Balfour said the Government were still considering the scale of development of the Singapore base. No decision had yet been reached with regard to the graving dock, but provision had been made for preliminary measures, for example, borings to discover the depth of various strata, in connection with which previous borings showed there was suitable granite foundation at no very great depth. Anti-malarial work was also being dealt with immediately. The graving dock and floating dock were not alternative proposals, but supplementary. Admiralty experts were of opinion it would be probably cheaper to build a new dock than to enlarge the commercial dock. The use of one of the commercial docks by the Admiralty would deprive commercial shipping of its use, and on the ground of economy it was advisable to have the floating dock and the graving dock near each other. The original estimate proposed only one floating dock, one graving dock and the minimum amount of buildings.

With regard to workshops, etc., Lord Stanhope said it would be a comparatively very minor establishment, but such works were invariably costly; therefore the Government were re-examining the whole question of how far it was possible to reduce the original estimate. It was quite impossible at present to estimate the whole cost of the base, barracks, defences, etc., as the Government were still considering the whole scheme. The plans had been considered by the General Staffs of the three Services who were in very close touch on this question. Full consideration would be given to the question of air defence and every other point. This would take a considerable time. As regards Lord Stanhope's reference to the effect of the base on opinion in Japan, Lord Stanhope emphasised that apart from the question of the naval base and the storage of oil fuel, the defence of Singapore was essential. The generous gift of £250,000 by Hongkong was unconditional and there would be no question of repayment.

Lord Balfour said the fundamental question which he had never heard answered by opponents of the base was whether any worse economy was conceivable than spending vast sums on our Fleet and yet not spending an additional sum to make it available wherever British possessions needed it. He asked how anyone could think that Japan could attack Australia, yet not simultaneously think Japan could attack Australia, or believe it was impossible that Japan could attack Australia without not also believing you could not attack her from Singapore, the distances being practically the same. There was a vast military force in Japan, but there was no question of there ever being a military force at Singapore of a strength menacing either to Japan or any other Power. The force there would only be used defensively. Lord Balfour elaborated his old argument that the best way to assure peace was to be prepared for war, although he was most inclined to believe we were at the beginning of a great peace era.

CHANG TSO LIN.

INVITED TO PEKING.

PEKING, July 1st.

It is reported in reliable Chinese circles that President Tunn Chi Jui is despatching General Lu Yung Hsiang to Tientsin tomorrow morning to invite Marshal Chang Tso Lin to Peking as soon as possible.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

CHINA STATION OFFICERS IN LIST OF PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions have been made by the Admiralty to date 30th June, 1923:—

COMMANDERS PROMOTED TO CAPTAINS.

H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G., C.V.O., Wilfred N. Custance, Henry Clive Rawlings, D.S.O., Kenneth D. W. Macpherson, Edward R. Clode, Arthur J. Landon, Reginald V. Holt, D.S.O., M.V.O., Harold G. C. Franklin, Maitland J. Maxwell-Scott, D.S.O., Patrick Macnamara, Leonard F. Potter.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS TO COMMANDERS.

John M. Porter, John N. Pelly, Basil O. Bell-Salter, Robert G. Duke, Colin S. Thomson, Irving M. Palmer, D.S.C., Neville D. B. Taylor, D.S.C., Charles N. E. Curry, Alexander R. Craig, D.S.C., Hugh A. G. Dick, James C. Page, Arthur R. Halford, Henry C. Phillips, Arthur K. Gibson, Ronald W. Blacklock, D.S.C., Cyril G. B. Coltart, Charles R. Pepler, D.S.C., Oliver Bevir, John S. Hamill, Ivan W. Whitehorn.

ENGINEER COMMANDERS PROMOTED TO ENGINEER CAPTAINS.

Arthur L. Picton, Ernest E. Bartlett, George Freese, Jesse H. Harrison, George W. Phillips, Thompson Gurnell.

ENGINEER LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS TO ENGINEER COMMANDERS.

Sydney E. Main, Frank Jaques, Arthur E. S. Seccombe, Roland P. Dalton, Stanley Hecken, Alfred C. Bray, C. J. Meggs, Edward S. Blight, Cecil J. G. Mackenzie, Stuart Robins, Henry W. Ascott, Charles W. Lambert, Brian J. H. Wilkinson.

A further list of Engineer Lieutenant-Commanders will be issued later.

SURGEON-COMMANDER TO SURGEON CAPTAIN.

William W. Keir, C.M.G., M.B.

PAYMASTER-COMMANDERS TO PAYMASTER CAPTAINS.

Edward F. Murray, John Dickinson Holmes, C.B.E., Charles E. Lynes, C.M.G., Robert A. Jinkin to date 1st July.

Captain Malcolm R. J. Maxwell-Scott, D.S.O., is serving in H.M.S. *Tarantula* as Senior Naval Officer, West River, and is at present in command of the British forces at Canton. He has performed conspicuous services during his period of command on the West River and previous to this served with distinction in Australia under Vice-Admiral Sir Allen Everett.

Captain Henry C. Rawlings, D.S.O., was recently at Hongkong in command of H.M.S. *Pegasus*.

Captain Edward B. Clode was Senior Naval Officer, West River, before Captain M. Maxwell-Scott, D.S.O.

Commander Charles N. E. Curry and Commander B. Craig, D.S.C., both served recently in H.M.S. *Pittman*, the former as Torpedo Lieutenant-Commander and the latter in command of a submarine.

Commander Ronald W. Blacklock, D.S.C., has served for the past two years in command of H.M.S. *Murphy*, and was relieved last week by Commander Cyril G. B. Coltart, who has also been promoted this year.

Commander Ivan W. Whitehorn who has received very early promotion is serving in command of H.M.S. *Cockle*, and was in command at the time of the incident at Wanshan last year.

Engineer-Commander S. Hecken and Engineer-Commander S. Robins, whose names also appear in the list have served at Hongkong Dockyard during the last two years and left for England during the last month.

Engineer-Commander Charles W. Lambert also promoted from Engineer Lieutenant-Commander is at present serving in H.M.S. *Hawkins*.

"BLUE" LAWS.

[BY FRANK SHIRLEY.]

We in this country rightly complain that too much scope is often given to cranks and kill-joys. But in America they run riot.

As an instance, we have the recent arrest of a school teacher in Tennessee whose sole crime was that he had taught Darwin's theory of evolution in his class. This is a penal offence, based on the idea, apparently, that evolution is contrary to Biblical belief.

This is only one of the scores of "blue" laws passed every year. The law-making mania leads American legislators to debate proposals and pass laws at which we would only laugh.

Thus not long ago there was much earnest discussion about repealing a law in Ohio which sternly forbids anybody to drive a donkey past a cemetery at a speed of more than six miles per hour! Blue-law fanatics have been able to prohibit an astonishing variety of things, from cigarette advertisements on handbills to women serving on juries. Prohibition, too, is a fruitful source of freak laws.

Where the kill-joy legislators do shine is on the old subject of Sabbath-keeping. To start with, in some States Sunday fishing and baseball are forbidden. In Massachusetts, I believe, it is illegal to whistle on Sundays. In Ohio, again, it is illegal for more than four people to be present at a Sunday dance. In another State a Bill to compel all shops to close was defeated, but there is a movement afoot to prohibit all Sunday labour except household duties. Wives evidently are not within the law!

These blue-law fanatics can cause a great deal of annoyance, as witness the case of two girls who were arrested in a New York theatre for the heinous offence of "laughing uproariously." It was too much for the New York public, and such indignation was aroused that the girls were at once released, the magistrate severely reprimanding the people responsible for the arrest.—*Daily Mail*.

PROBATE ACTION.

Judgment for defendant was entered by the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) yesterday morning, in the Supreme Court, in the case in which Chan Yung claimed letters of administration, and in which Chan Shew Shi was defendant.

His Lordship said that in this case both plaintiff and defendant claimed to be entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Chan Yan, alias Chan Yung, who died on May 31st, 1924, at his residence, No. 134, Queen's Road East. Deceased left as surviving concubine, who was the defendant, and two infant sons, aged 13 and 11 years by another concubine who predeceased him and three infant daughters by the defendant.

Plaintiff was the only brother of the deceased, and claimed as the natural and lawful brother and only next of kin of mature age he was by Chinese law and custom, head of the family and, as such, the natural lawful guardian of the two infant sons, and therefore he claimed letters of administration.

In the course of the hearing plaintiff, through his Counsel, stated that he did not propose to press his claim any further and he withdrew from the case. Therefore, the question of costs so far as plaintiff was concerned, would be reserved for further consideration.

Defendant based the right of her claim to a grant on the grounds that she was the only surviving wife or concubine and that she was appointed the *Tai mo* of the two infants, and as such, became by Chinese law and custom, their natural and lawful guardian and entitled to have charge of them, to bring them up as if they were her natural children and to administer their property.

On the facts, defendant was clearly the only surviving concubine, but he was unable to agree with the contention that she was wife, if that term was meant in its ordinary meaning, which limited its application to a *kit fat* or *ting fong*. It was clear the procedure followed in the Probate Registry had recognised the right of a concubine to a grant of letters of administration in certain cases, and that this right was supported by the facts which had been adduced before him as to the provision of Chinese law and custom on the subject.

In his opinion the widow of an intestate, if she were his *kit fat* or his *ting fong*, was primarily entitled; if there were no such widow then the *tai mo* came next in order; and if there were no *tai mo* then the concubine or concubines.

Apparently the practice had arisen in the Probate Registry of issuing limited grants to concubines, but he saw no justification for this practice. On the facts it appeared to him if the concubine were entitled at all, she was entitled to a full grant; and so he held.

In the circumstances of this case he directed the grant to issue to the defendant in her capacity as *tai mo* of the two children.

The question of costs would be reserved for further argument.

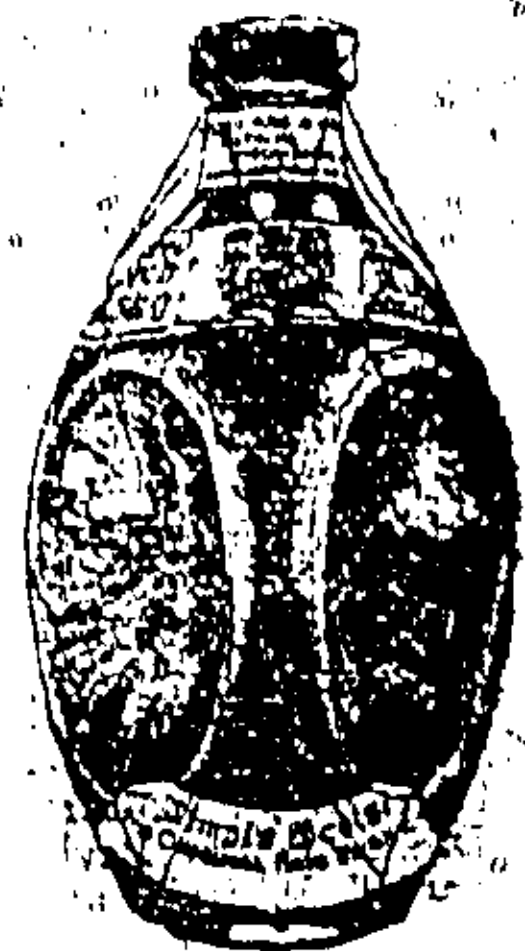
MOSQUITOES IN ENGLAND.

Soon we may have in this country to learn something of Far Eastern methods of dealing with the mosquito pest, remarks a writer in a Home paper. The plague has become quite serious, and an authority on pestology declares that mosquitoes will "probably be more numerous this summer than for many years past, probably due to the fact that the excessive rainfall has left many stagnant pools, in which they breed." Fortunately, there are few of the disease-carrying type of mosquito in England, and cases of malaria are of rare occurrence; yet the ordinary precaution that even many of the natives of the East now take would not be out of place, for the sting of the little pest is quite troublesome. A little sprinkling of *geroseine*, which seems to be a plentiful commodity in this country, would prevent mosquito breeding in the affected areas, while some effort at effective drainage would help to starve the mosquito out, provide work for some of the army of unemployed, and lessen the outlay on the dole. Malays and Hongkong provide fine object lessons as to what can be done in the way of keeping down the mosquito and its concomitant evil—malaria.

BASEBALL.

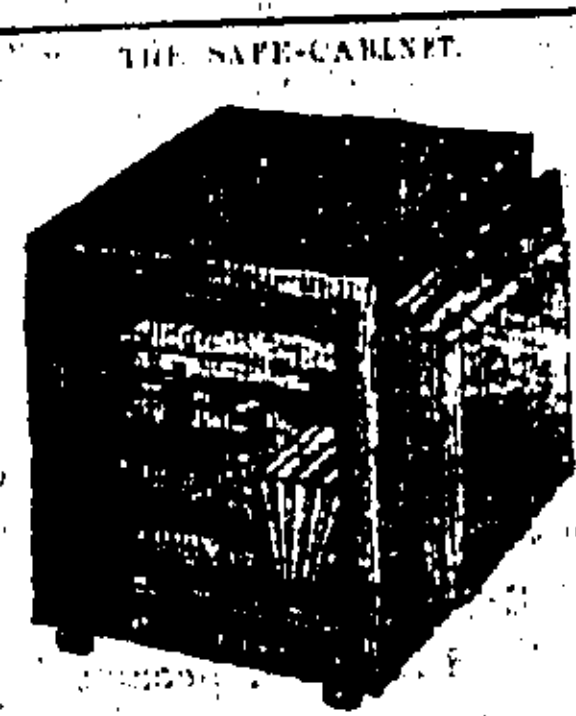
A Fourth of July to Americans would not seem natural without a baseball game, so that a game is being arranged between the Hongkong Baseball Club and a team from the U.S.S. *Synanon* to be played at 4 p.m. to-morrow on the Happy Valley ground. Everybody is invited, and no admission to be charged.

D'YE KEN JOHN THE ORIGINAL HAIG?



JOHN HAIG & CO., LTD.

Distillers, Markinch, Scotland.

Tel. Central 135.
53SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
St. George's Buildings, Ice House Street.

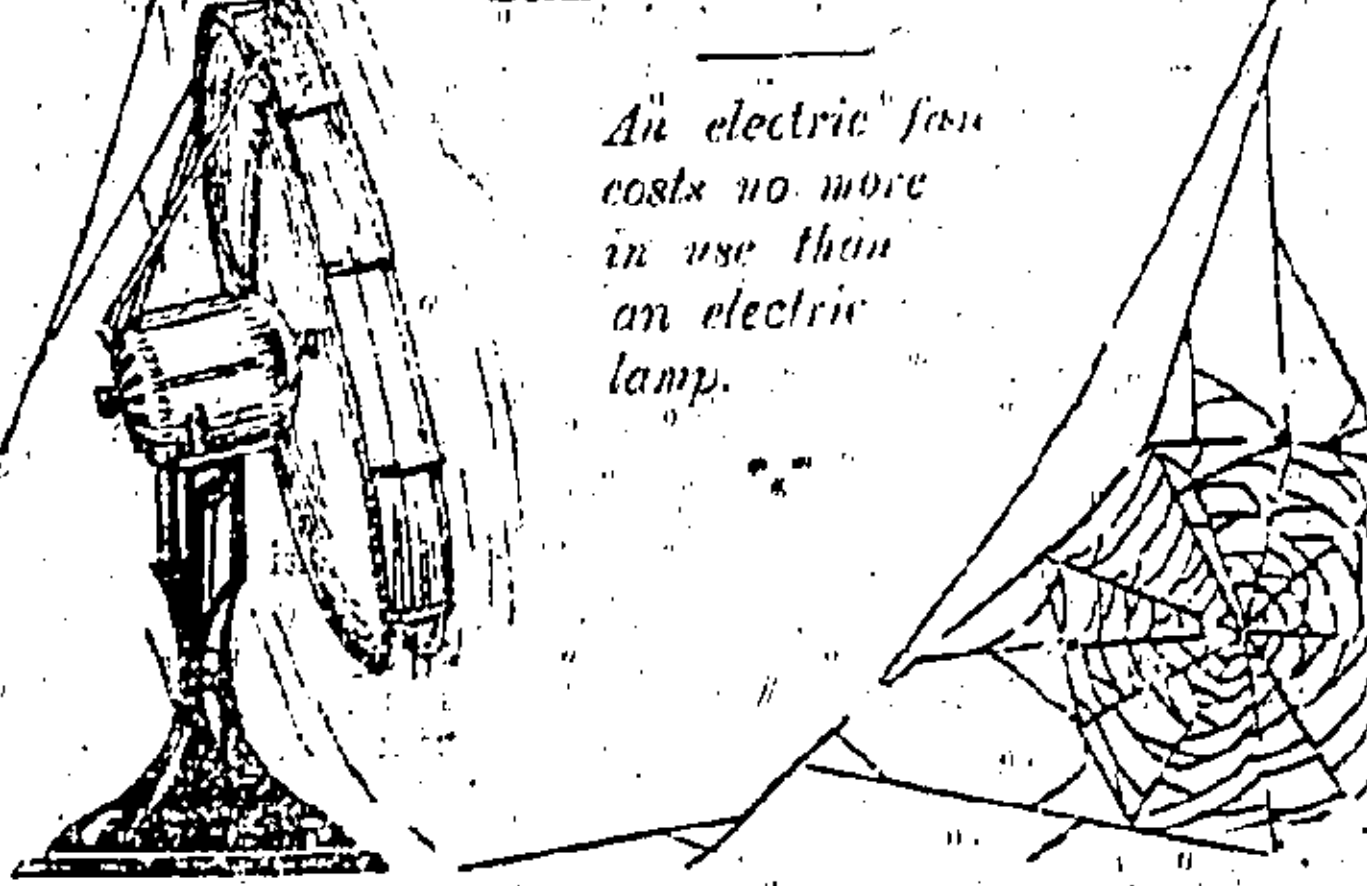
PROTECT YOUR VALUABLE RECORDS
BE WISE BEFORE THE FIRE.

The Safe with interior equipment to suit your particular business will give you 'certified' protection.
Fitted with combination locks and all latest improvements.
Made in all sizes.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
Phone 4689 C. No. 1, DUDDELL ST.

Blow away
the cobwebs of
fatigue

Use an electric fan
—work in gently
moving air—and
banish weariness



THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER
Co. (1918), Ltd.

SHOWROOM—62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Telephone No. K. 677.

SALAD TIME.

DELICIOUS FARE FOR HOT DAYS.

In hot weather, when the appetite often requires tempting, a cool, dainty-looking salad appeals both to the eye and the palate. Salads may make a fairly substantial course for luncheon or dinner, or may be served as an adjunct to some cold dish of meat, fish, or poultry.

Here are some examples of salads which are sufficiently substantial to be served as a course.

CUCUMBER SALAD.

INGREDIENTS.—2 cucumbers, 1 gill of vinegar, 1 gill of sour cream, salt, pepper, and a pinch of cayenne; 1 lettuce, 2 chives.

METHODS.—Peel the cucumbers and divide into very thin slices without cutting the slices right through. Arrange these in a circle in a salad bowl. Wash and drain the lettuce well. Chop the chives finely. Put the cream into a basin, add the salt, pepper, and cayenne, and stir in the vinegar very gradually. Toss the lettuce leaves in the dressing and arrange them in the centre of the cucumber. Sprinkle with the chives and serve.

This salad is excellent with cold fish of any kind or with cold poultry, and looks and tastes most refreshing on very hot days.

EPICUREAN SALAD.

INGREDIENTS.—1 lb. of tomatoes, 1 pint of water, 1 oz. of gelatine, a pinch of cayenne, salt, and pepper, 12 pepper-corns, a bunch of herbs, 1 lemon, 2 or 3 drops of essence of cochineal, the white and shell of one egg, 1 pint of mixed vegetable salad, mayonnaise sauce.

METHODS.—Wipe the tomatoes, cut them into pieces, put them into a pan with the water and the gelatine. Add the herbs, pepper-corns, a pinch of salt, the thinly peeled rind of the lemon, and the strained juice. Whisk the white of the egg very slightly; wash and crush the shell and add both to the pan with the rest of the ingredients. Whisk all over low heat until just on the boil. Boil up, then draw the pan to the side of the fire and let the contents barely simmer for about 20 minutes. Add a few drops of essence of cochineal. Strain the mixture through a clean tea-cloth tied on to the legs of an inverted chair. Put it into a border mould, previously rinsed out in cold water, and leave in a cold place until set. Have ready a macedoine of vegetables, such as cooked carrots, turnips, French beans, peas, asparagus tips, sprays of cauliflower, cucumber, beetroot, and any cooked vegetable in season. All the vegetables should be cut into dice or into small balls with a vegetable scoop. Season well and mix them with the mayonnaise dressing. Turn the tomato jelly out on to a suitable dish or into a shallow bowl, and fill the centre with a mixed vegetable. Sprinkle with a few chopped capers and serve.

This salad may be used with any kind of cold cooked meat, poultry, or game, or may be served as a separate course.

DEVILLED EGG SALAD.

INGREDIENTS.—3 hard-boiled eggs, 1 teaspoonful of minced parsley, 1 lettuce, 1 tomato, 1 teaspoonful of made mustard, salt, pepper, 1 gill of mayonnaise sauce, 1 onion, 1 teaspoonful of grated shallots or onion, 1 lb. of cooked French beans.

METHODS.—Boil the eggs hard, shell them and cut them in half lengthwise. Remove the yolks and rub them through a sieve, or mash them with a wooden spoon with the mustard, grated onion, parsley, mayonnaise sauce, salt, and pepper. Mix very well and then form this mixture into balls. Place a ball in each cup of white of egg. Wash, drain, and shred the lettuce well, keeping out the best pieces of the heart. Slice the beans, cut the tomato into slices and the onion into very thin rings. Make the lettuce into little nests on individual plates and place half an egg in each. Garnish with the beans, slices of onion, and slices of tomato, and put some rather thin mayonnaise sauce round each nest.

An extraordinary story comes from Cape Town of an attempt by the leader of a party of Christian Zulus to repeat the miracle of the Red Sea, which ended in the deaths of 50 men. The Zulus were returning to their homes from a tribal gathering. Heavy floods had turned Zululand into a swamp, destroying the railways, and when the party reached a wide drift which had become a raging torrent they were determined to ford it. The party first knelt down and prayed. Then their leader advanced and struck the waters with an iron rod, commanding the waters to open and let them pass. The whole party then advanced into the drift, and were swept away. All were drowned.

Woodward's Gripe Water.

TAKEN
EACH DAY
KEEPS
ILLNESS
AWAY

A healthy stomach will protect young and old against most diseases. Therefore take a little Woodward's Gripe Water regularly after each meal. This will check sourness, fermentation, acidity, prevent indigestion, diarrhoea, and other internal disorders, and strengthen the entire system. Woodward's Gripe Water contains the best ingredients for instantly soothing pain, it has a delicious flavour and, being free from opiates, is perfectly safe even for a newborn babe.



TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement).

Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

COMMERCIAL SHOP and PREMISES, in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, from 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT.

Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

OFFICE in UNION BUILDING—TWO ROOMS on Fourth Floor.

Apply—
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

TO LET.

2 NEWLY CONSTRUCTED—Semi-detached HOUSES with Garages attached situated on Island Lot 2965 STRASS Road, marked by Sign-board of SHUN SHING Contractor just a little above Mosses' Gate Road. Occupation about June 1st.

Apply—
SANG KEE, New Bank Building.

WHEN

BUYING PLATES SPECIFY

"WELLINGTON" ANTI-SCREEN PLATE.

An isochromatic Plate, giving a Fine Rendering of Tone and Colour Values without the use of a Light Filter. On account of its High Speed, the Plate is quite suitable for Hand Camera Work, and is one of the Best All-round Plates obtainable, as it is capable of dealing efficiently with practically any subject that may present itself.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

WELLINGTON & WARD, LTD.

ELSTREE, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALERS.

SALE

(FOR ONE WEEK ONLY)

HATS and FROCKS

AT

25% DISCOUNT

OFF USUAL PRICES.

At the Sign of the Lantern.

12, PEDDER STREET.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4884. (First Floor).



THE SIMPLEX PLASTER Co., Ltd.

Tel. Central 3749. 2nd Floor, Powell's Bldg.

Foamite Firefoam

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE
EXTINGUISHER.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

Tel. 4648. No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central (Entrance Ice House Street).

THE CORONET

TO-DAY at 2.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 7.15 p.m. & 9.15 p.m.

BABY PEGGIE

AT

"THE FLOWER GIRL"

AND

WILLIAM S. HART

IN

"THE CRADLE OF COURAGE"

NOTE

Price Reduced to \$1 at the 9.15 Performance.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

To-day at 5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

GRACE DARMOND

IN

"THE SONG OF LIFE"

A VERY SENTIMENTAL PICTURE

"DON'T MISS THIS LAST CHANCE"

Sunday, July 5th at 6.00 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

RICHARD BARTHELMESS

IN

"SONNY"

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONGKONG

WORLD THEATRE

To-Day Till Saturday at All Shows

NORMA TALMADGE

IN

"THE WONDERFUL THING"

(IN EIGHT REELS)

A FIRST NATIONAL SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Starting Sunday

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

IN

"A LESSON IN LOVE"

(IN SEVEN REELS)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

July 1st.
Siavah, Chinese str., 1,358 tons, Capt. J. de Murphy, from Tientsin, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 643.—C.M.S.N. Co.
Antin, French str., 848 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 641.—M.M.
Yamaguchi Maru, Japanese str., 2,230 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.
Osprey, Norwegian str., 1,380 tons, Capt. J. A. Hansen, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A29.—Thoresen & Co.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Mails arriving in the Colony on Tuesday, Wednesday and yesterday, were brought in as under:—From Vancouver, Canada, Japan, Shanghai and Europe (via Siberia): *s.s. Empress of Canada* (427 packages); Haiphong, *s.s. Tonkin* (36 bags); Bangkok and Swatow: *s.s. Kinga* (two bags); Yokohama and Moji: *s.s. Moji Maru* (18 bags).

Harbour Office reports showed that for the twenty-four hours ended 9 a.m. yesterday there were 6 arrivals and 4 departures, as against 10 arrivals and 9 departures for the previous twenty-four hours. Of the arrivals, one was British, one French, one Norwegian and three Chinese. The total number of vessels in the Harbour 9 a.m. yesterday was 101, of which 50 were British.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

M.S. ERMLAND due from Europe ... 7th July.

NEXT SAILINGS FOR EUROPE,

GENOA, MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S. PREUSSEN (via Manila) ... 15th July.

For freight, passage and further particulars, please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

Canton—CARLOWITZ & Co.
 Macao—A. A. DE MELLO.
 Swatow—ROSE BROS.
 Amoy—C. MARTENS.
 Foochow—STERNSEN & KNORN.

12, Pedder Street.

Tel. C. 2225.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER

AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS:

STEAMERS:	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR:	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO:
*ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLAS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.	SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	GENOA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
* <i>FULDA</i> ...	19th July	22nd August, 1925
* <i>PAUL</i> ...	19th August	14th October, "
* <i>SCHLESSEN</i> ...	18th September	14th November, "
* <i>TRIER</i> ...	10th October	12th December, "
* <i>SAARBRUECKEN</i> ...	7th November	12th January, 1926
* <i>COBLENZ</i> ...	8th December	
* <i>FULDA</i> ...	2nd January	7th March, "
* <i>DERFFLINGER</i> ...	29th February	4th April, "
* <i>TRIER</i> ...	27th March	1st May, "
* <i>SAARBRUECKEN</i> ...	24th April	29th May, "

For Freight and Passage, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Telephone C. 4557.
 8, Queen's Building, Chater Road.

Agents, HONGKONG.

JUST ARRIVED by S.S. "ANGKOR."
 OUR CONSIGNMENT OF
VITTEL MINERAL WATER

GRANDE SOURCE

Uricemia and arthritis.
 Gout.
 Gravel and nephritic Colic.
 Glycosuria.
 Pyelitis and Chronic Cholelitis.
 Arterio-Sclerosis in the first stage.

SOURCE HEPAR

Biliary Lithiasis.
 Biliary Infection.
 Hepatic Colic.
 Insufficient Biliary Secretion.
 Constipation due to lack of Bile.
 Chronic congestion of the liver. Abdominal plethora.

THE FRENCH STORE,

SOLE AGENTS.

Phone 794.

9, Beaconfield Arcade.

PERFUMERY

Manufactured by
RIGAUD, PARIS.

"AIR"
 "SANTALINADO"

"MAY GARDEN"

"ROSA CARMONA"

"DOLCE MIA"

"LILAS RIGAUD"

Obtainable from

VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.,
 No. 54, Nathan Rd., Kowloon, Tel. K. 155.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPECIAL

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CANADA

Will sail from
HONGKONG (Pier 5 Kowloon Wharf) at DAYLIGHT,
FRIDAY, JULY 10th, for VANCOUVER via
Shanghai and Japan Ports.

Future sailings to VANCOUVER via Shanghai and Japan Ports and Atlantic Connections.

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	Leave Quebec	Arrive Southampton
<i>Empress Canada</i> July 10-July 27	<i>Empress Scotland</i> Aug. 5 Aug. 12		
<i>Empress Russia</i> July 23-Aug. 10	<i>Empress France</i> Aug. 19 Aug. 26		
<i>Empress Australia</i> Aug. 7 Aug. 26	<i>Empress Scotland</i> Sept. 2 Sept. 9		

Choice of accommodation on these ATLANTIC steamers actually held for sale in offices at ports of call in the Orient.

FOUR TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY FROM VANCOUVER STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT ALL PORTS.
 Standard Sleeping Cars—Compartments—Drawing-Room.

Canadian Pacific HOTELS at VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, ROCKY MOUNTAIN RESORTS, CALGARY, WINNIPEG, MONTREAL and QUEBEC.
 DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES issued at all Canadian Pacific Offices—Payable Everywhere.
 BAGGAGE INSURANCE sold at all Canadian Pacific Offices.

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
July 14	July 16	July 17	July 19
Aug. 12	Aug. 14	Aug. 15	Aug. 17
Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Aug. 29	Aug. 31

Steamers arrive MANILA early morning and sail in evening of following day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SERVICE THROUGHOUT

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752.
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42.
 Cables: GACANPAC.
 Cables: NAUTILUS.

N.Y.K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.
 Through passage rates to Europe via America, G.2400, G.2420, G.2440.

IYO MARU (calls Keelung) ... 25th June, at 4 p.m.
SHIMIZU MARU ... 17th July, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore Ports.
KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.
HABANA MARU ... Saturday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM & Ports.
MATSUMOTO MARU ... Friday, 10th July

LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.
LYONS MARU ... Wednesday, 18th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TATSUNO MARU ... Thursday, 9th July

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
KAWACHI MARU (calls Delagoa Port Elizabeth) ... Saturday, 8th July

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
TOYOOKA MARU ... Sunday, 28th June

COLOMBO via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.
MUBORAN MARU ... Friday, 10th July

MOJI MARU
MOJI MARU ... Tuesday, 30th June

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 18th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
PENANG MARU ... Friday, 26th June

TAMBA MARU
TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 27th June

KATORI MARU
KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 30th June

ATSUTA MARU
ATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 15th July

For further information, apply to—
 Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

SHIPBUILDERS,

SHIP REPAIRERS,

BOILER MAKERS,

FORGE MASTERS,

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS,

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

— DRY DOCKS —

Length 737 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet

Dept. on Centre of

811 (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

— THREE SLIPWAYS —

Capable of Handling Ships Up

to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Cranes at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."

TELEPHONE NO.

CABLE FLAG: "C" — "ANG. PANYAT."

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Monday, 13th July, Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Saturday, 18th July, 3 p.m.

REGULAR SAILINGS ARE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS—

CALCUTTA—HONGKONG—JAPAN LINE	EVERY TEN DAYS
SHANGHAI—HONGKONG LINE	EVERY THREE DAYS
HONGKONG—MANILA LINE	EVERY SATURDAY From Sora Pass
HONGKONG—HAIPHONG LINE	EVERY SUNDAY From Sora Pass
HONGKONG—BORNEO LINE	EVERY FORTNIGHT
HONGKONG—TIENSIN LINE	EVERY FORTNIGHT
HONGKONG—BANGKOK LINE	EVERY WEEK

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENESRIE"	In port	"GLENESRIE" (Loading 14th)	27th June	
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	9th July	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	28th July	
"GLENESRIE"	23rd July	"GLENESRIE" ...		
"GLENESRIE"	30th Aug.	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.		
"GLENAMORY"	23rd Aug.			

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS

Telephone: Central No. 215 sub-ct. 23, and Central 1596.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Sailings have been Cancelled
 until further Notice.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

of the United Netherlands
 Navigation Company.

Sailings have been Cancelled
 until further Notice.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone Central No. 1674.

York Building

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 25th June, 1925

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M/S. "Malaya"	18th July	26th July
M/S. "Tongking"	10th August	
M/S. "Australien"	12th September	
M/S. "Asia"	15th October	
M/S. "Java"	18th November	
M/S. "Afrika"	10th December	
M/S. "Malaya"		

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

